NOTE XXXVII.

ON A NEW SPECIES OF CETONIDE, GLYCYPHANA RUGIPENNIS, FROM SUMATRA.

BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.

Glycyphana rugipennis, sp. n.

Allied to *Gl. Macquartii* G. & P. [1]) and *Gl. Sumatrensis* v. Voll. [2]) by its coloration, slender form and elongate scutellum, but quite distinct by the rugosity of the lateral and apical portion of the elytra.

Length 12,5 mm., breadth at the shoulders 6,5 mm. — Entirely black, with the lateral margins of the pronotum and the posterior angles of the prosternum red, the former with the inside waved and a small black spot just before the middle. Upper surface opaque, velvety, except the clypeus which is shining; under surface shining, sparingly covered with whitish hairs.

Clypeus quadrate, emarginate and slightly raised at the front margin, sparingly punctured in the middle, more densely so at the sides. Pronotum punctured; the lateral margins, especially at the anterior angles, with curved short

---

1) Gory et Percheron, *Monographie des Cétoines.* p. 251, n°. 116; pl. 47, fig. 7.

2) *Tydschrift voor Entomologie.* Dl. VII (1864) p. 157, n°. 22; pl. 10, fig. 5.

lines. Scutellum elongate, impunctate. Anterior tibiae with three distinct lateral teeth. Elytra deeply sinuated behind the shoulders, then nearly parallel, with three slightly elevated longitudinal ridges, one along the suture, the two others uniting at the prominent apical tubercle, the ridges bordered by striae which are decomposed into elongate punctures towards the base of the elytra; the lateral and apical portion of the elytra rugose by small pointed tubercles directed backwards; the sutural angles slightly rounded. The pygidium slightly rugose by irregular punctures, sprinkled over with short white hairs. Under surface: the segments of the abdomen with two irregular rows of triangular punctures, the sternum aciculate, the centre of the mesosternum nearly impunctate and with an impressed longitudinal line. The sternal process broadly rounded and slightly prominent in front.

Hab. Sumatra (Dr. S. Müller).

Leyden Museum, April 1879.